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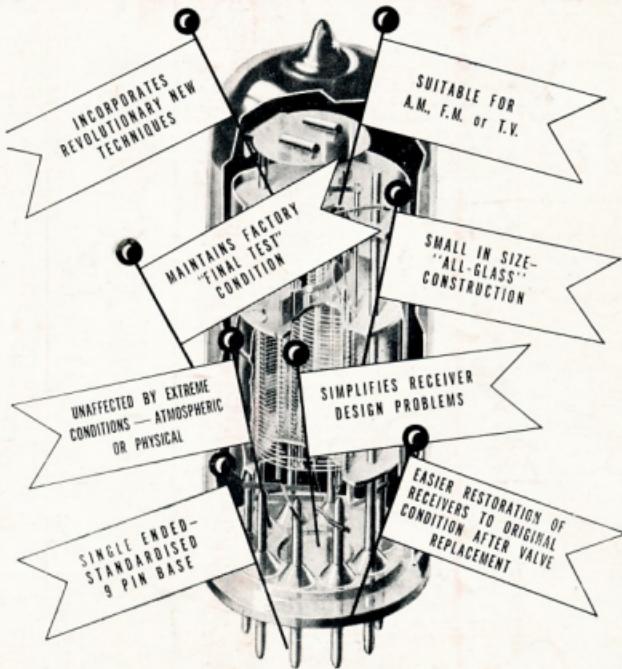
Amateur Radio

JOURNAL OF
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EDITORIAL



The story has been heard many times dealing with a situation where in the largest diesel engine in the world had come to a stop, tying up a large factory. Expert engineers with all kinds of paraphernalia were called in, but they all failed to get the huge machine working again. Finally the frantic management heard of an obscure expert living across the other side of the continent. They called him up, offered him anything so long as he could help them start their engine, and even sent an aeroplane to bring him over. When he arrived, an inconspicuous little man in overalls, he was effusively greeted by the officials of the factory and escorted to the location of the engine. The engineer of the plant described the symptoms to the little man, to which he listened attentively before asking, "Has anyone got a ballpeen hammer?" The hammer was produced and the little man climbed quickly up the various ladders leading to the top of the mammoth engine and disappeared into the top section of its structure. He was heard to strike a few rapid but powerful blows with the hammer. Then he reappeared, climbed down the ladders and said, "Now try her." To the management's intense relief the great machine started instantly and ran perfectly. The officials wrung the little man's hand, praised his ability, and told him to send in his bill.

When the bill arrived a week or two later, it was for £1,000, which caused a mild explosion on the part of the financial manager of the factory, his previous worries and troubles with the engine quite forgotten. He called the little man up on the phone, told him he was a racketeer, that the bill was outrageous, that he would not accept the account unitemised, that his Company's policy was for any account above

£100 to be itemised and he defied the little man to itemise this one. "Why," he said, "all you did was to go up there and hammer and that was not worth more than £1. If you can itemise that bill to amount to £1,000, I'll pay it; otherwise I won't!"

So the expert itemised his bill, and this is the way it read: For hammering, £1, for knowing where to hammer, £999, total £1,000.

History has it that the little man received payment. You have probably heard this story before, for it has been related many times all over the world. But the point of the story is that what made him an expert was that he knew precisely where to hammer. That took some knowing. That's what set him apart from the pseudo-experts who tried and failed. He didn't flounder nor did he try things blindly. He understood engines and saw clearly that the trouble could only be one thing so he went right there and fixed it immediately. That ability was the hallmark of the expert—knowing where to hammer.

It's the same way in radio. Most of us Amateurs don't know how to locate troubles quickly, nor how to engineer our apparatus properly in the first place—because we haven't acquired a really sound practical and theoretical understanding of radio. Or those of us who perhaps once did understand basic theory and were capable of sound engineering practice have not bothered to revise our knowledge because we have been too busy operating. We've always promised ourselves that some day we'd take time off to start again at the beginning and really digest that basic theory. Perhaps it's a good time to start if we want to keep up with our rapidly expanding scientific hobby. Time and tide waits for no man!

—FEDERAL EXECUTIVE

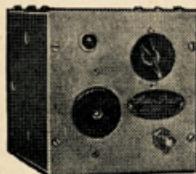
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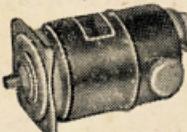
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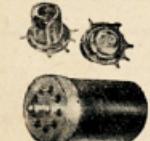
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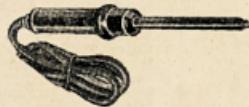
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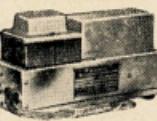
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Central 4311

A Simple Transmitter For The 50 Mc. Band

BY Q. N. PORTER,* VK3IM

The transmitter to be described here is one that has been successfully used by the writer for about two years and is suitable for power inputs of between 10 and 25 watts, depending on the power supply and modulation equipment available.

As will be seen from the circuit diagram, the transmitter is a four-stage crystal controlled job and uses gear that is readily procurable, the tubes all being types obtainable very cheaply from disposals.

The first stage is an EF50 triad c.o. using a crystal in the range 6.25 to 6.75 Mc., and doubling in the plate circuit to 12.5 Mc. The second stage uses another EF50 as a doubler from 12.5 to 25 Mc., and this drives a 6V6GT as a doubler from 25 to 50 Mc., which in turn drives an RK34 dual v.h.f. triode, or a pair of 7193s, as a straight final on 50 Mc.

The construction of the first three stages of the rig is quite straightforward and no difficulties should be encountered here. Of course all leads carrying r.f. should be kept as short as possible, and it is advisable to use mica condensers as r.f. by-passes, particularly on the 25 and 50 Mc. stages.

The coils for the c.o. and first doubler stages are wound with 18 s.w.g. wire on $\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter formers and this wire is heavy enough to allow the coils to be wired across their tuning condensers without any other support.

The plate coil of the 6V6GT doubler is air wound using 14 s.w.g. wire and is also connected directly across its tuning condenser.

If an RK34 is used as a final, it should be mounted horizontally, a small right angle bracket being made from aluminium to hold the socket. The grid coil is then air wound and connected between the appropriate socket pins, then the 3 to 30 pF. trimmer is wired in parallel with this coil using heavy wires to hold it in position; this form of construction proves quite satisfactory and, of course, gives the lowest losses.

The grid coil is link coupled to the plate coil of the 6V6GT doubler, and the links consist in the writer's case of two turns of Nylex insulated wire at each end of a 10 inch length of 300 ohm ribbon. The spacing between the turns of the doubler plate and p.a. grid coil is such that the links are gripped quite firmly in each coil and no further support is required. If the constructor is fussy, insulating blocks can be built up to hold swinging links at each end of the length of 300 ohm line.

The plate tuned circuit of the RK34 consists of a split stator condenser of approximately 20 pF. per section capacity, which was made by split statorizing a 50 pF. midget condenser. The plate spacing was not increased, and no trouble with arcing has been experienced at up to 25 watts input, so any similar home-made condenser, or one of the Eddystone 25 pF. per section split stators should prove quite satisfactory

Judging by the large number of cross-town QSOs that take place on the 7 and 14 Mc. bands, often under conditions of heavy interference and/or static, many of the active Amateurs are ignorant of the fact that we have a band 4 Mc. wide at 50 Mc., which is ideal for local work up to 50 miles or so, at any time, and with the better located stations having regular contacts at distances in excess of 100 miles.

There is also the added attraction of fairly regular DX contacts to various parts of VK and ZL over the summer months and occasionally at other times during the year.

All this makes six metres quite an ideal band, and, added to this, the gear used is quite simple, being no more difficult to construct and get going than that for 28 Mc.

here. Once again the coil is air wound with 14 s.w.g. wire, and connected between the fixed plates of the condenser. The plate caps of the tube are connected to the condenser by clips and short leads (about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long).

The neutralising condensers used are the small 2.5 pF. (max.) concentric cylinder Eddystone units, and are mounted on small aluminium brackets about half way along the length of the tube. Due to the length of the RK34, the leads to the neutralising condensers are necessarily rather long, but this seems to have no adverse effect on the performance.

If a pair of 7193s is to be used as a final, the construction is necessarily somewhat different, as the 7193s have the grid and plate both connected to top caps. The tubes should be mounted vertically with the bases fairly close together, say $\frac{1}{2}$ " between the two socket holes in the chassis. The sockets should be oriented so that the grid and plate caps of the two tubes are the same dis-

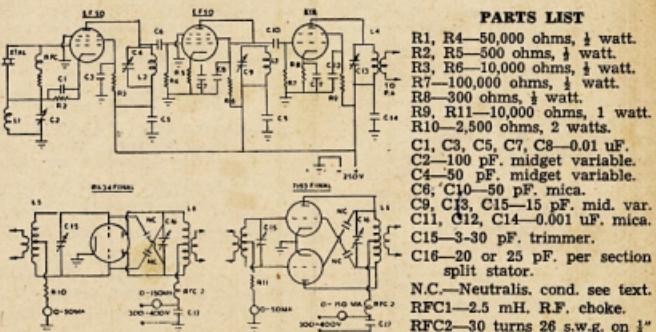
tance apart. This is done so the grid circuit may be mounted on one side of the tubes and the plate circuit on the other.

It is not wise to mount condensers, coils, etc., directly onto the grid clips as the strain may possibly break the glass, so the grid coil and condenser should be mounted on a piece of insulating material held near the grid clips by a bracket bolted to the chassis. The plate circuit is the same as in the case of the RK34. The neutralising condensers are mounted beside the tubes and, of course shorter leads are possible than with the RK34 final. However a difficulty arises if the Eddystone condensers used with the RK34 are used with the 7193s, as their grid to plate capacitance is 3.2 pF., while the maximum capacity of the condensers is 2.5 pF. In the writer's case this was overcome by connecting small condensers made from 1" by $\frac{1}{2}$ " copper tabs $\frac{1}{2}$ " apart across the contacts of the neutralising condensers. This adds another 1 pF. or so and allows neutralisation to be carried out. Of course a less clumsy method is to use a different type of condenser which will give the correct capacity.

ADJUSTMENTS

In the writer's case the only circuits which are permanently metered are the grid and plate of the final. Of course this may be varied and metering can be arranged for all stages if so desired; in any case, the plate and grid currents of the first three stages should be checked when the transmitter is first put in to operation.

At first h.t. should be applied only to the c.o., its plate and screen current should be approx. 12 Ma. with a slight drift at resonance. There should be enough r.f. present to light up a 6 volt 40 Ma. globe connected to a link to full brilliance and 1.5 to 2 Ma. grid current should flow through the next stage grid resistor. If the same size coils and condensers are used as in the writer's case, resonance should occur with the con-



*51 Pakington Street, Kew, Victoria.

denser approximately one-quarter in mesh.

The second EF50 should now have its h.t. applied and should be checked in the same manner. Its plate and screen current should be the same as before and the grid current flowing through the grid resistor of the 6V6GT should be approximately 1.5 Ma. In this case the writer's condenser is also about one-quarter in mesh.

The h.t. should be now applied to the 6V6GT, plate current here will be 40 to 50 Ma. dipping to about 25 Ma. which occurs with the condenser about one-third in mesh. There will be a large amount of r.f. present so be careful not to burn out the 40 Ma. bulb if it is still being used for checking.

If the constructor has struck no troubles, the exciter should now be working well and giving out plenty of r.f. on 50 Mc., but if any stage does not tune it may be necessary to remove or add on a turn or two. If a wide range absorption wave meter is available it is helpful in making sure a stage is not tripling when it should be doubling. It is a good idea in any case to make up an absorption meter for 50 Mc. for, if the last stage is on frequency you can be pretty sure that the right harmonics have been selected in the previous ones. Any local 50 Mc. operator will be ready to help in calibrating a wave meter, or if you live in the country it can be posted down to the V.H.F. Group in your State for calibration.

With the exciter operating satisfactorily, the links should be inserted into the 6V6GT plate coil and final grid coil and the final grid circuit tuned for maximum grid current. If the RK34 is being used this current should be approximately 20 Ma. and with the 7193s 8 to 10 Ma. Do not be frightened by these seemingly high currents, they are quite easily obtained and no difficulty should be encountered here. Some adjustment to the links may be necessary and the positions for best grid current are easily determined by experiment.

When the grid current is up to the correct value, the final should be neutralised by adjusting the condensers until there is no change in grid current when the plate tank is tuned through resonance, no plate voltage is on the p.a. at this stage of course. Once this has been achieved, voltage can be applied to the p.a.; the off-resonance current will be 80 to 120 Ma., depending whether 7193s or an RK34 is being used, and should dip to a value between 10 and 20 Ma. on resonance. This is assuming a plate voltage of about 300. The 7193s should not be loaded by the antenna to more than 60 Ma. and the RK34 to more than 80 Ma. The plate voltage can be higher than 300 and up to 400 has been used with both finals without

causing the tubes any distress. This will allow inputs of up to 24 watts with the 7193s, and 32 watts with the RK34 to be used.

ALTERNATIVE TUBES

RL7s can be used in place of the EF50s to give identical results, although it must be remembered that the socket connections are different, the RL7 having several connections to the cathode.

1852s, 6SH7s, and even 6SK7s will probably give just as good results as the EF50s, although they have not been tried by the writer.

In place of 7193s a pair of CV6s or HY615s can be used, but they should not be used with a plate voltage of above 300 and should not be loaded to more than 15 watts input.

USE OF 8 Mc. CRYSTALS

If the only crystals available are in the 8.333 to 9 Mc. region the best plan is to omit the EF50 doubler and use the triad as a tripler, giving output on 25 Mc. and then doubling in the 6V6GT as before.

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What Is Its Inductance?

An Accurate and Cheap Inductance Bridge

BY E. E. CORNELIUS,* A.M.I.R.E. (VK6EC)

Most Amateurs, at one time or another, have been posed the problem in the title. Few of us have access to means of measuring inductance, and even more rarely is that means in the shack. The filters in a projected s.s.c. transmitter required several accurate inductors and capacitors. Means of measuring capacitance was available, but the inductors were beyond me.

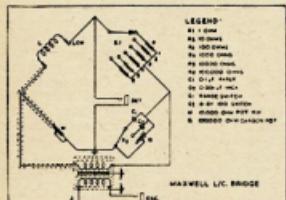
Investigation of the possibilities of a bridge led to the decision to make one. The total cost, when finished, with all new parts, was less than £3. Since using it for the filters, it has been handy in a dozen ways. For example, a set of 12 coils, for a tuned v.t.m.—30 Kc. to 30 Mc. was made up, using the bridge. After assembly, only two needed further trimming, and these were existing coils put in unmodified, on the principle that they might be "near enough." The bridge saved hours on this job alone.

The accessories needed are a source of tone of about 1,000 cycles, and headphones. It will measure Q from 0 to 60 as accurately as you know your frequency, and L as accurately as your standard capacitors and multipliers. Its range is:—

100 henries to 100 uH.—highly accurate.

100 uH. to 0.1 uH.—less accurately.

With the aid of an amplifier for your headphones, this latter range will be as accurate as the other, as the sensitivity of the bridge falls off at very low inductances. To give an example of its capabilities I have measured the inductance of a loop of wire 4" long.



The circuit needs no comment, but some comment on components may help.

COMPONENTS AND CALIBRATION

Multiplier Potentiometer (M).—A 10,000 ohm Marquis MDC7 wire wound pot was found most suitable, and the scale can be precalibrated 0-10 with an ohmmeter, such that:—

Resistance = 100 ohms, dial reads 0.1
1000 " " " 1.0
2000 " " " 2.0
10,000 " " " 10.0

The dial is direct drive, being a transmission disc cut to 6" diameter and

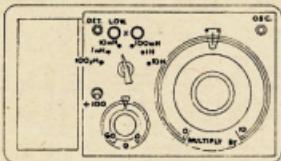
* c/o. Station 6WA, Wagin, Western Aus.

fixed to an old 4" Ermco knob. Calibrated in white ink with a "Stylo" cursor.

Range Switch (R).—These resistors are 1, 10, 100, etc. ohms, carbon or wire wound, and the switch is calibrated so that:—

1 ohm	= 100 uH.
10 "	= 1 mH.
100 "	= 10 mH.
1,000 "	= 100 mH.
10,000 "	= 1 H.
100,000 "	= 10 H.

These are independent of frequency as $L = CRM$ (Henries, Farads, Ohms) so that the inductance reading of the bridge is independent of frequency.



Potentiometer (R_Q).—This is a standard 0.1 meg. carbon pot, logarithmic. This helps to spread the scale. It is calibrated at 1,000 cycles, such that:—

Q	R (ohms)	Q	R (ohms)
0.1	159	4.0	6370
0.2	318	5.0	7960
0.3	477	6.0	9560
0.4	637	7.0	11200
0.5	796	8.0	12700
0.6	956	9.0	14300
0.7	1120	10	15900
0.8	1270	20	31800
0.9	1430	30	47700
1.0	1590	40	63700
2.0	3180	50	79600
3.0	4770	60	95600

These readings are frequency dependent, as

$$Q = 2\pi f C R_Q$$
 where C is the standard capacitor, and R_Q is the Q dial pot. resistance.

For frequencies other than 1,000 cycles, multiply Q by frequency in Kc. The pot. can be calibrated by ohmmeter as was the range pot.

Capacitor Standards (C).—The main standard is a 0.1 μ F, paper capacitor, and on the ± 100 position, a 0.001 μ F, mica is switched in its place.

N.B.—When on ± 100 , divide all readings (Q as well) by 100. This reduces the Q range to 0-0.6, but at 1,000 cycles, and inductances less than 100 uH, the apparent Q , taking all bridge losses into account, is always less than unity.

Bridge Transformer.—For rough measurements no transformer is necessary, as long as the oscillator output is above earth, but the null is broad. Depending on the output characteristics of your source of tone, fairly large errors can be caused.

An old audio transformer is better than none, but the multiple shielded bridge transformer to be described is surprisingly easy to make, and almost completely eliminates errors, and makes the null sharp and definite.

Core.—Use that from an old audio transformer, about $\frac{1}{2}$ " x $\frac{1}{2}$ " leg section, but with a reasonably large window area. Usually speaker transformers have too small a window.

Primary.—2400 turns of 36 to 37 B. & S. enamel tapped at 600 and 1200 turns if desired. I have found that using the 2400 turn primary to 600 turn secondary was very satisfactory, but for oscillators of lower output impedance the lower ratios may be more satisfactory.

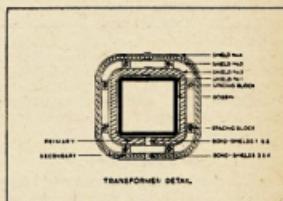
Secondary.—600 turns of 30 to 34 B. & S. enamel.

Shielding.—Four electrostatic shields of 3 thousand shims brass are fitted as will be described.

Construction.—Make a suitable bobbin for the core, and put in place the first shield, lapped over $\frac{1}{8}$ " with insulation between the lapped ends. Solder a strip of $\frac{1}{8}$ " wide shim to the shield on the opposite side to the lap, at one edge, and bring up and clamp over side wall of bobbin for the time being.

Wind a primary with taps if required. Insulate, and put on second shield with insulated lap as before, the lap being on the same side of the bobbin core. Connect these two shields together with the $\frac{1}{8}$ " strip brass, and bring out an insulated lead from the shields.

Wind a layer of insulation—Empire cloth—over the shielded primary assembly. Cut eight matches to the length between bobbin cheeks, and fix in position as spacers with adhesive tape as shown in the sketch. Place the third shield in position as for the first, remembering that insulated tap, solder shim strip as before, wind on secondary and insulate. Put on the fourth shield as for the second, bond to the third and bring out an insulated lead.



Insulate the outside of the whole assembly, and fit the core with lapped joints (no air gap). Fit into a metal can, steel preferred, and provide an earth connection to the can. Connect as shown in the circuit diagram; primary shield, one leg of input and can to earth, secondary shield to be connected to shielding of output lead as far as the "high" unknown terminal and the M potentiometer, and connected to the other lead to range switch and standards. Insulate this shield and do not earth. A transformer built as above is good from 100 cycles up, showing a loss of 2.7 db. at 100 cycles and 0.2 at 12 Kc.

(Continued on Page 6)

RC Filter for Speech Amplifier Clipper

BY G. PATERSON,* VK2AHJ

Here is a circuit with several applications—the one adopted by the writer being as a low pass filter following an amplifier clipper stage in a speech amplifier.

The circuit is known as a bridged T network and gives high attenuation at one frequency. Used in conjunction with a single section RC filter which gives progressive attenuation with increase in frequency, the result is quite sharp cut off and high attenuation above any chosen frequency.

The frequency at which the attenuation is highest is given by the formula:

$$F = \frac{1}{2\pi RC}$$

where F is in cycles, R is in ohms, and C is in farads.

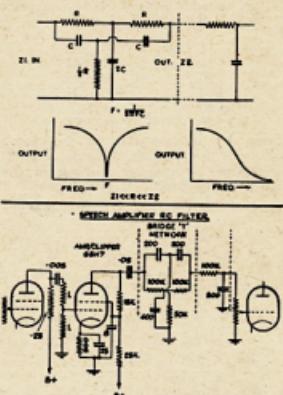
It is important that the input impedance be small compared to R and that R be small compared to the terminal impedance. The accuracy of the components is not critical so that stock parts can be used with complete success.

The writer found that when F is 7 Kc. quite good quality resulted, but, depending on the microphone and speech characteristic, a much lower frequency could be chosen.

This circuit is much cheaper and easier to construct than a low pass LC

filter and gives quite good results with simple parts.

The actual circuit used by the writer is shown. The 6SH7 is a conventional amplifier clipper stage. The value of R was chosen arbitrarily to suit the conditions mentioned previously.



* 212 Pine Street, Randwick, N.S.W.

WHAT IS ITS INDUCTANCE?

(Continued from Page 5)

Mechanical.—The bridge here is built into a wooden box 14½" x 9½" x 6" deep overall with lid. The bridge compartment is completely lined with metal, as is the underside of the masonite panel. The sketch will be self-explanatory as to layout, but this is quite unimportant as 1,000 cycles.

For accuracy at very low inductances, leads from the terminals should be reasonably short. My bridge in the +100 position has a zero error of 0.8 uH which can, of course, be deducted from the answer, without much error.

OPERATION

Connect unknown inductance to terminals, with the earthy end of the coil (if any) to the low terminal. Connect tone source to osc. jack at a level that gives from 0.1 to 1.0 volt across the bridge. Plug headphones into the det. jack. Set the range switch to the weakest signal, and rotate M dial for a broad null. Using the Q dial and the M dial progressively improve the null till there is no signal. There may be some second harmonic coming through, but it is easy to ignore, and balance out the fundamental. The setting of the range switch and M will give the inductance, and Q comes from the Q dial.

When using the +100 position the tone will be very faint, and a quiet room will be needed for a null to be found. But you can use an amplifier if it is

worth while. After a few tries, you can obtain a balance in a few seconds.

By using a visual detector—magic eye—the bridge would be even more useful at higher frequencies, and switching of the arms and standards of the bridge would extend it to read capacitance and resistance also, if you so wished.

N.B.—When measuring iron cored inductances **without air gap**, the inductance is a measure of the voltage across it, and the error may be high. The Q also may be very low. Here you are dealing with initial permeability, which is very variable. So if you are making iron cored inductances where accuracy is required, make them with an air gap. Then your figures will mean something.

ACCURATE FREQUENCY TRANSMISSIONS FROM VK3WI

The next Accurate Frequency Transmission will take place on Thursday evening, 24th May, 1951, on the 3.5 Mc. band. Details of the operating procedure and times of operation will be found on page 5 of the February, 1951, issue of this magazine.

Problems With 807 and 813 Tubes

Running a fair sized transmitting station in the tropics is no picnic, and all sorts of peculiar things, some most unexpectedly at times, are encountered. However, one thing which may be tropical, but I doubt it, is the trouble we have been having with parasitics in 807 and 813 tubes. Quite a lot of trouble has been caused by the parasitics which suddenly appear.

One transmitter, which operates a few kilocycles outside the low frequency end of the 14 Mc. band, started me on the hersy hunt, as it used to develop parasitic clix which covered the 14 Mc. band. Quite often, by the way, the key clix were found to be emanating from Hams stations and not the local transmitters. The particular transmitter uses 807 as oscillator, mostly on crystal, and push-pull parallel 813s in the final.

The findings are passed on to Hams who use these tubes as a matter of interest.

On any frequency at which it may be operating, the oscillator tube will suddenly develop parasitics. No change occurs in meter readings, so you get no indication from that source, that the parasitics are there. One particular night the parasitic decided to pick the frequency on which the N.S.W. Emergency Flood Network was operating and it was no mean signal that was radiated. Nowadays, all we do if a parasitic signal is reported, is change the oscillator (807) and the trouble no longer exists.

The parasitic clix were not so easy to track down. Refining and checking of the transmitter had no effect. The clix were eventually traced to the 813 p.a. tubes themselves. Now all we do if parasitic clix appear is to change the four 813 tubes and the clix immediately go. Time is not available to test each 813 turn by turn, so the four are pulled out and all is well. One particular period of the hersy hunt, it was found that the clix would only clear up for about 14 days. This was overcome by putting another transmitter of the same type on the 13 Mc. frequency and now we are experiencing longer periods of freedom. Once again, meter readings gave no indication of trouble.

The moral is, if you use these tubes, be prepared for parasitics and parasitic clix to develop without any circuit changes, and take heed if somebody tells you they are there. My mind goes back not so long ago to a QSO with an old pal of mine I used to work frequently, VE8AW. One day I told him he had parasitic clix. He couldn't see it as he took pride in his signals. Anyhow, two days later he called me with a word of thanks, saying he had checked and found an 807 buffer had developed parasitics. He did not "stick his head in the sand" and say "it can't be me." It is possible for a new tube to show this tendency.

—VK4QL.

IONOSPHERIC PREDICTIONS FOR THE AMATEUR BANDS

MAY, 1951

The accompanying charts have been prepared by the Ionospheric Prediction Service of the Commonwealth Observatory. The first set of the series was published in the November, 1948, issue of this magazine, together with an article explaining the nature of the forecasts and how to use them. Nine of the charts, prefixed by the letter "C" for Canberra, refer to forecasts for the South-Eastern Australian States. The remainder, prefixed by the letter "P" for Perth, are for Western Australia.

The Canberra charts refer to the following world zones:

Zone	Region	Terminal
1. Western Europe	London	
2. Mediterranean	Paris	
3. N.-West America	San Francisco	
3a. N.-East America	New York	
4. Central America	Barbados	
5. South Africa	Capetown	
6. East Asia	Manila	

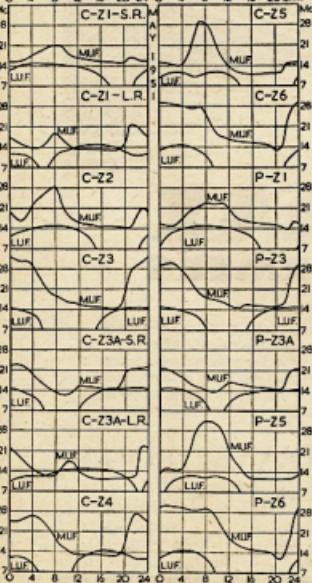
The forecasts have actually been prepared for point-to-point circuits between Perth and the overseas terminals mentioned in the above table. It is, however, to be expected that the charts will provide an approximate indication of ionospheric conditions for all Amateur contacts from South-Eastern Australia to the various world zones.

The Perth charts are similar to those based on Canberra. No forecasts are given from Perth to Zones Z3 and Z4 for the current months, as chart P-Z3 would be essentially similar to chart Z1, while chart P-Z4 might be unreliable due to auroral activity in high northern latitudes.

USE OF CHARTS

All that is necessary in using the charts is to select a time (G.M.T.) during which a specified Amateur band frequency is below the maximum usable frequency (m.u.f.) of the F region of the ionosphere, and to select the maximum frequency (L.U.F.) for the desired contact. In two cases, Zones 1 and 3a, it is necessary to consult both the short-route (S.R.) chart and the following long-route (L.R.) chart.

IONOSPHERIC PREDICTIONS FOR THE AMATEUR BANDS FOR 8 AUGUST 1951



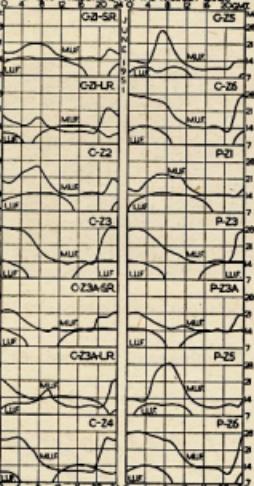
QUIZ

The Prediction Service welcomes comments on the accuracy of its predictions. In particular, answers to the following questions on the Canberra-San Francisco circuit would be useful:

1. Were good conditions experienced on 7 Mc. for the period 0600 to 1900 hours G.M.T.?
2. Was the 14 Mc. band workable between 1200 and 1800 hours G.M.T.?
3. Was the 28 Mc. band workable for several hours around midnight G.M.T.?

Answers to the Quiz should be sent to the W.I.A. and should, if possible, refer to consistent results obtained on the majority of days in the month.

IONOSPHERIC PREDICTIONS FOR THE AMATEUR BANDS



ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS TO AMATEUR CALL SIGNS

February and March, 1951

ADDITIONS

New South Wales

2GL—J. A. Ellis, 106 Laurel Ave., Lismore.
2WQ—H. A. Wilkins, 21 Stratford St., Cammeray.

2YG—L. J. McGarrigle, Princes Highway, Engadine.

2ABT—V. B. Ash, Bogan St., Nyngan.

2AH—H. E. McRae, 280A Great North Rd., Abbotsford.

2AJY—W. C. R. Robbie, 11 Cove St., Birchgrove.

2ANE—Eastern Command Signal Squadron Amateur Club, Middle Head, N.S.W.

2AO7—C. L. Brinkworth, 1000 Victoria Ave., Bondi.

2AOV—J. Bell, Ross Dundas St., Bondi.

2APC—E. W. Nowill, 1009 Crinan St., Hurstville Park.

2ASV—H. J. May, 38 Anglo St., Chatswood.

2AYH—J. A. Howie, 21 Gould St., North Bondi.

Victoria

3BL—W. T. Lucas, 1102 Howitt St., Wondouree.

3PS—S. Bryson, P.O. Box 49, Merbein.

3FX—J. M. McPherson, Seppelts Rd., Templestowe.

3ABV—P. D. Firth, 10 Kinsale Cres., Box Hill North.

3ACI—V. P. O'Brien, 16 Tanner Ave., Nth. Kew.

3AFB—G. H. Chapman, 147 Hele St., Morwell.

3ABD—N. J. G. Gurnett, 1000 Victoria Ave., Cheltenham.

3AMJ—L. I. Arbaster, Gov. Aerodrome, Mildura.

3ARN—F. Ward, R.A.A.F. Station, Laverton.

3ASE—L. A. C. Anderson, R.A.A.F. Station, East Sale, Victoria.

Queensland

4BE—A. F. W. Taylor, 8 Lilac Court, Wickham St., Toowoomba.

4DL—J. A. Atkinson, Cr. Meade & Western Sts., Wandal, Rockhampton.

Western Australia

4DR—L. G. England, 71 Digger St., Cairns.

4KE—R. L. Shilton, Henry St., Cloncurry.

South Australia

5DJ—K. V. O'Rourke, 130 Goodwood Road, Adelaide.

5EK—J. S. R. Price, 11 Mile Transmitter Station, R.A.A.F., Darwin.

5SA—R. de P. Mitchell, Nightcliff, Darwin.

5WY—J. F. Westley, 22 Glenunga Ave., Glenunga.

Tasmania

6RE—R. F. Carville, Kingsmill St., Port Hedland.

ALTERATION

New South Wales

2BT—Imperial Theatre, Broad St., Eugowra.

2CZ—21 Hall Road, Hornsby.

2DR—200 St. Andrews St., Ashfield, N.S.W.

2IX—40 Craig St., Bankstown.

2JX—19 Gordon St., Eastwood.

2KK—c/o, Inverary House, Hume Highway, Liverpool.

2NN—200 Pitt St., Cardiff, N.S.W.

2PZ—14 Forster St., Stockton.

2YX—Concord Road, Strathfield, N.S.W.

2ZN—Mr. J. Brand, 32 St. S. St., Grenfell (Call Sign altered in lieu of VK2ADX).

2AAH—20 Coddington St., Fairlight, Sydney.

2ABR—20 Coddington St., Fairlight, Sydney.

2ADA—4 Nullaburra Rd., Caringbah.

2AEB—59 Marquis St., Gunnedah.

2AF—c/o, G. Palmer, Crown St. Wall'gong.

2AGO—1 Glencoe St., Gleneagles, N.S.W.

2AGR—28 Keeble Road, Hyde, N.S.W.

2AJB—McDougall St., Kyogle, N.S.W.

2AMO—Wrighton Road, Kellyville, N.S.W.

2APA—"Armadel," Barrjeney Rd., Palm Beach.

2APB—256 Bromide St., Broken Hill.

Victoria

3DC—31 Walker St., Northcote.

3DM—31 Valentine Gr., Armadale, S.E.3.

3EJ—1 Woods Ave., Mordialloc.

3EK—16 Victoria Ave., Box Hill, South.

3MK—Moonee St., Ascot Vale.

3OK—23 Teek St., South Caulfield.

3QR—88 Alexandra St., East St. Kilda.

3RD—30 Holland Rd., Blackheath, Vic.

3WB—119 Hawthorn Road, Caulfield.

3WZ—Holland Road, Blackburn.

3XJ—16 Bay St., Box Hill South.

3ZV—51 St. Georges Road, Mordialloc.

3Z2—94 Rutland Rd., Box Hill.

3AAK—5 Arthur Ave., Brighton Beach.

3ABC—Maribyrnong Rd., Ascot Vale.

3AD—Ringwood Road, Boronia.

3ADH—13 Anderson Rd., Hawthorn East.

3ADQ—Grovevale.

3AEF—Lot 4, Acacia St., Glenroy.

3AL—101 Albion St., Mentone.

3AKP—35 Rutland Rd., Horsham.

3ALZ—Buln. Buln.

3AOB—Grahamvale, Vic.

3ASL—57 Upper Heidelberg Rd., Heidelberg.

3ASR—Royal Australian Corps of Signals, Alamein Radio Club, c/o, Signals Depot, Albert Road, South Melbourne.

Queensland

4AD—c/o, Radio Station 4QN Clevedon, North Queensland.

4AG—200 Driveway, New Farm, N.I.

4CJ—Radio Station 4RK, Gracemere.

4HH—Somers St., Nudgee.

4KR—71 Malcolmson St., North Mackay.

4RD—10 Glen Park St., Mackay North.

4TY—Mount Alford, via Bonah.

4XD—97 Wagner St., Onomobo, Townsville.

Southern Australia

5AK—3 Gertrude St., Lockleys, S.A.

5FW—41 Corcoran Ave., South Payneham.

5P—1 Jordan St., Brayville.

5MK—27 Chapel St., Maitland.

5JP—Dean St., Angaston, S.A.

5LO—R.A.A.F. Station, Mallala.

5LR—558 Brighton Road, Brighton.

5MF—10 Donowen Ave., Hazelwood Park.

5PS—10 Victoria Ave., Rose Park, S.A.

Western Australia

6FL—34 Wickham St., East Perth, W.A.

6FW—16 Anstey Rd., Bassendean.

6KX—14 St. Georges St., Mosman Park.

6PK—c/o, Public Works Department, Albany.

6XJ—c/o, Broadcasting Station 6TZ, Waterloo.

Tasmania

7RM—Sureshot Ave., Lenah Valley.

7ZB—334 Main Nelson Rd., Mt. Nelson, Hobart.

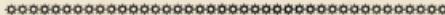
7WL—126 Strickland Ave., Hobart.

EDDYSTONE ANNOUNCES A NEW HAM RECEIVER "MODEL 740"

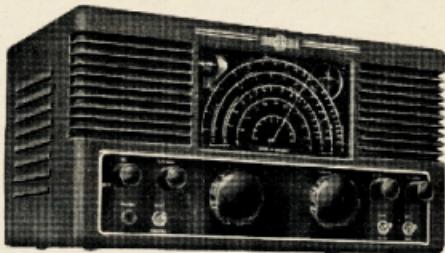
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Secretary: Dick H. Duff (VK2EO), Box 1734 G.P.O., Sydney.

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Divisional Sub-Editor: A. C. Pearce, VK2AHB, 131a Balmain Rd, Leichhardt, N.S.W.

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FEDERAL

FEDERAL CONVENTION

The 1951 Annual Federal Convention came to a successful conclusion over the Easter holidays, everyone having enjoyed themselves and feeling happy that it was possible to attend to all the agenda and general business of the Association within sufficient time. The meeting on the Monday morning to enable an open discussion to take place between the delegates on matters of mutual interest.

The delegates to the Convention were as follows:

VIC: John Moyle (2JU) with his observer, Vaughan Wilson (2VW). John was a tower of strength in debate as usual, his logic gained by experience, and sound reasoning, adding greatly to the ease with which some "sticky" resolutions were agreed. Vaughan was a quiet observer, dressed in his no mean fashion, and we feel that Vaughan went away with a changed mind about Federal administration. We learned later that Vaughan suffered an attack of appendicitis, and was forced to abstain from the meeting where he felt safer in the care of his XYL. He has now recovered and hopes to have stayed off the surgeon's knife. We all wish him well.

NSW: Col Gibson (3FO) with his observer, Dick Duff (VK2EO). Dick took over the appointment of the Vice President, when Mr. Col. became ill and could not attend the Convention on the Sunday. However, Col was fortunately not incapacitated for long and is now back on the scene of activities.

VKA: John Martin (4RT). This was John's first time to Melbourne, both as delegate and sightseer, and we know that John returned to Brisbane a happier man than he was when he arrived in the big strange city of Melbourne. Everyone who talked to him spoke warmly from the far north and it is hoped we shall be seeing him again next year.

VKS: Gordon Bowen (5XU) with his observer, John Bulling (5XK). Gordon was his usual amiable self and rather "rocked" the Convention with his surprise knowledge of amateur radio. His observer, John, did a good job as observer, returning no doubt with a clear understanding of what takes place at a Federal Convention.

VKA: George Moss (8GM). This old stalwart represented the VK6 Division as usual with great vigor, but in his quiet way was not backward in seconding a motion to see what it was all about if there was a chance of the motion

WI BROADCASTS

All Amateurs are urged to keep these frequencies clear during, and for a period of 15 minutes after, the official Broadcasts.

VK2WI: Sundays, 1100 hours EST, 7195 Ke, and 2000 hours 590 and 144 Mc. No frequency checks available from VK2WV. Intra-State working frequency, 7175 Ke.

VK3WI: Sundays, 1130 hours EST, simultaneously on 3598 and 7196 Ke, and re-broadcast, 144 and 144.13 Mc. Bands 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Intra-State working frequency 7185 Ke. Individual frequency checks of Amateur Stations given when VK3WI is on the air.

VK4WI: Sundays, 0900 hours EST, simultaneously on 3750 Ke, 7196 Ke, 14343 Mc, 52.4 Mc, and 144.13 Mc. Frequency checks are given two nights weekly, and the times are announced during Sunday broadcast. 7196 Ke. check is used from 1000 to 1030 hours each Sunday as VK4WI query service to VK4WI.

VK5WI: Sundays, 1000 hours SAST, on 7196 Ke. Frequency checks are given by VK5WD by arrangements only on the 7 and 14 Mc. bands.

VK6WI: Sundays, 0830 hours WAST, on 7196 Ke. No frequency checks available.

VK7WI: Sundays, at 1000 hours EST, on 7196 Ke. No frequency checks are available.

QUEENSLAND

President: J. H. Farrell, VK4WJ.
Secretary: J. F. Pickles, VK4PP, Box 635J, G.P.O., Brisbane.

Meeting Night: Third Friday in each month at the I.R.E. Rooms, Wickham St, Valley.

Divisional Sub-Editor: Clive J. Cooke, VK4CC, Kurun Street, Chermiside, Brisbane.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

President: E. A. Barbier, VK5MD.
Secretary: G. M. Bowen, VK5XU, Box 1234K, G.P.O., Adelaide.

Meeting Night: Second Tuesday of each month at 17 Waymouth St, Adelaide.

Divisional Sub-Editor: W. W. Parsons, VK5PS, 10 Victoria Avenue, Rose Park.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

President: J. Campbell-Watson, VK6JW.
Secretary: H. B. Lang, Box 11062, G.P.O., Perth, W.A.

Meeting Place: Padbury House, Cr. St. George's Ter, and King St, Perth.

Meeting Night: Third Tuesday of each month. Divisional Sub-Editor: Alec A. Smith, VK6AS, 75 Weston St, Carlisle, Western Australia.

TASMANIA

President: J. Brown, VK7BJ.
Secretary: R. D. O'May, VK7OM, Box 371B, G.P.O., Hobart.

Meeting Night: First Wednesday of each month at the Royal Automobile Society's Rooms, 183 Liverpool St, Hobart.

Divisional Sub-Editor: S. Excell, VK7SJ, 77 Moline St, Hobart, Tasmania.

North Zone Correspondent: C. A. Cullinan, VK7VW, 12 Montrose Place, Launceston.

lapseing for want of a seconder. George had a few extra days up his sleeve at his own expense and was seen around town quite a lot.

VK7: Bob O'May (7OM). This was Bob's first year as delegate to a Convention on behalf of VK7 and he appeared to be quite at home. Perhaps his experience as a Member of Parliament gave him this blase exterior.

F.E.: The Federal team consisted of four old timers—Bill Gronow (3WG), George Glover (3AG), George Manning (3XJ), and Perc Evans (3OZ). In addition to these four experienced Conventioners, Mr. Bert Semmens (3GS), the Secretary, was attending his first Convention in an official capacity, and Gordon Weynton (3XU), appointee elect to Federal Executive, sat in on proceedings and gave a helping hand to the passing of the Uniform Divisional Constitution.

One of the highlights of the Convention was the passing of the Uniform Divisional Constitution. This represents a great step forward for the Institute, and though it yet has to be ratified high hopes are held for its adoption by all States. It is to be hoped that we have five years' arduous work for which due thanks go to our old friend, 2JU, for a job well done.

As an aftermath of the Convention, the VK2 Division is really going to be busy this year with the responsibility of running contests on behalf of Federal Executive, and preparing for the 22nd Annual Federal Convention to be held in Sydney next year, apart from their own domestic administration. We wish them success and pledge them our co-operation in every way.

During the Convention proceedings refreshments were supplied by 3DY and the Victorian Division's President, Bert Semmens (3GS), the members being greatly appreciative of this hospitality. The Convention on the Sunday when Melbourne elected to turn on a little summer heat for the Interstarters.

The Annual Dinner was held at the Federal Hotel where an excellent cuisine was enjoyed by all. Mr. J. Martin, Chief Inspector (Wireless), with a host of his officers, Len Pearce and Frank Punch, were present, together with the Federal Finance Manager (3ZC), the Federal DX C.C. Manager (3BZ), the Federal QSL Manager (3RJ), our Magazine Editor (3XH), the VK3 Division's President (3GS), in addition to the delegations.

Bill Gronow, whose ability as an orator is closely contested by Perc Evans, made mention during a toast to the visitors, the fact that the Federal QSL Manager, Ray Jones, had concluded

20 years of service in that office. We know that all members will join us in expressing to Ray our hearty thanks for the keenness and ability with which he has carried out a heavy task, and we congratulate Ray for his devotion to the service to members over such a long term.

The Remembrance Day Parade was headed to the Tasmanian delegate by Mr. Martin who praised the VK7 Division on their success again last year. He expressed his thoughts most deeply for those of our ranks who paid the supreme sacrifice in two world wars, adding his hope that there would always be a keen interest in this contest in particular.

The Tasmanian delegate, Bob O'May, thanked Mr. Cullinan for expressing the hope that a greater participation would be taken this year and every future year.

In conclusion we would like to express our thanks to everyone who participated in the 31st Annual Federal Convention, the members of any Convention deserves, and to convey to all members the fact that this year, we shall again be devoting our time and energy to Amateurs, the general public, and the Wireless Institute of Australia, in particular.

And by the way, the account from the official shorthand writer who tots up 1/6 for every 72 words, was surprisingly considerate and caused a great deal of relief!

—Federal Secretary, on behalf of Federal Executive.

PERMITS TO RECORD AND REPLAY

Permits have been granted to the following Amateur Wireless Station Licensees to record and replay transmissions from other Amateur Stations for the period ending 1/9/51:—

VK2AB—Mr. W. Turnbull, Creswick.
VK2ABM—Mr. J. M. Martin, Flemington.
VK2ASW—Mr. D. E. Marks, Malvern.

VK3DH—Mr. I. Morgan, Hawthorn.
VK3EH—Mr. W. A. Brownhill, Eltham.
VK3EP—Mr. B. S. Wilson, Wantirna.

VK3TA—Mr. B. W. Hardinge, Horsham.
VK3KE—Mr. T. K. Keenes, Bentleigh.
VK3JV—Mr. H. G. Wohlers, Wangaratta.

VK4GL—Mr. N. A. Berkman, Camp Hill, Burwood.

VK5GL—Mr. C. Tilbrook, Coloneal Light Gardens.
VK5KC—Mr. K. J. Cahill, Hillside, Adelaide.
VK5KL—Mr. F. Holsten, Unley Park.
VK5LW—Mr. G. W. McLean, Croydon Park Extented.

VK5SJ—Mr. T. N. Combe, Crystal Brook.

VK5KW—Mr. R. W. S. Hugo, Subiaco.

VK5JS—Mr. J. Squires, Subiaco.

VK7AJ—Mr. A. W. Johnson, South Hobart.

Following this discussion was a lecture and demonstration by Harold Whyte (ZAJA) with reference to the converting of a Bendix RA10 to a portable transceiver for a.c. and battery operation, the efficiency of which was proven at the Urunga Convention.

Members of the Urunga Branch who attended Urunga Convention were: ZEC (and XYL), 2FP (and XYL), 2AAH, 2IS, 2XY, 2NZ, 2VU, 2CN, 2ADT, 2VU, 2ASJ, and associate Bill Cross.

Alfred had a wonderful time and wish to express appreciation and thanks to VKXKO and his Committee for the arrangements made on their behalf.

2ZT active on 40 metres with much improved phone. 2WP working on 40, 20 and c.w. with new v.t.o. Where is ZAAE again? 2VU is still on 40, 20 and 20. 2MC are active on 144, and still busy discussing standing wave ratios to 3 over 2 beams. 2AMV is still the district 2 in NNS (Cardwell, Narrabri). 2KY still putting reliable signals on 40. Neil is always helpful to the new Hams.

2XT made a welcome re-appearance on 40; congrats on arrival of junior op. Another to make an appearance on 40 phone is 2TVA (let's hope more of you Bob). 2AAH got on the air when people were born. QRP arranging his daughter's weddings. 2VU has been active on the 40 metre pre-breakfast and lunch sessions, working the other Upper Hunter boys. 2EP and 2AUU on the frequencies 20, 40 and 144 on the air after long absence. 2AFX has nice signal on 40 and c.w. has bad noise level to contend with; he is on xtal but building v.t.o. soon, and talking 144.

2XQ is keeping things going with the "Old Man" on 20, 144, 80 and 40, also on 20 phone and c.w. NIS on 2ANZ on low frequency bands. 2AAI was all set to go to Urunga, but had bad luck in breaking his arm. 2CI busy on 40 and 80. Gordon puts out a very strong signal for 20, 40 and 144. 2AJR the active one this one on 20 is 2DZ. There is a new Ham here—2AQZ is the call and he is putting out l.b. c.w. signals on 40. Norm works with EAGY who is not active since new QTH. No signal from 2MR. The boys are again dedicated to 2AMX for helping them out with portable gear for Urunga.

The big news from Stockton is that 2AMM is back on the air. 2IS has special permission to go without permit and topper. 2P has just completed new v.t.o. and is now on the air again; now; Bill has a new pole up, and is building freq. meter. Old timer 2AFA has his converted MN20 going 18 again and reading main on 40 and 20. 2H has a new QTH. Relyaked an extra bit of enthusiasm and puts sign on the air. 2AJV was very pleased to have a visit from 4CG, who was one of his early contacts. 2AFS has returned from 2K3 land and is active on 15, 20, 40 and 144, using synchro to 2CN and 2AAH and their families in their recent re-creavements.

COALFIELDS AND LAKES

Conditions in this area still very patchy, a few good periods mingled with many bad ones. Most activity seems to be the various Hams following 4GG's movements from shack to shack; even though 20, 40 & 60 being popular. 2DZ "horse" seems to have had a good holiday, last heard on his way back to VK4. Stations visited in this zone included 2UQ, 2KZ, 2XQ, 2ASJ, many others. 2GAR, 2KF, 2VU, 2KZ. These stations or should I say two Hams from this zone attended the Urunga do-2ADT and 2VU made the trip; ask 2VU what it is like being a passenger on a car driven by 2ADT. He can't wait to get back to the car. 2VU mainly on 50 Mc. with his increased power, while 2VU shows up on 40 at times. 2TV hard working his 6th place with 2KJAFC, also heard working points about him. 2KZ, 2VU, 2KZ, 2XQ, 2KZ on the high seas on the way to England now. 2RU active on 40 as well as 50.

2KR still making himself heard on 40, 2GA and 2KA made the trip to Urunga. 2KU on 80 to make a call in on 4GG's roundabout. 2ZT assures me it won't be long now, cleaning up the shack and getting the modulator in order and painting the tower, so maybe Chris is really out of the race. 2ADT hard working his 6th place and the recent Urunga trip. Information: The only thing 2YL has done in the last few months was to half kill himself; was on top of a 30 ft. mast dismantling a 10 metre beam and succeeded in nailing his foot to the back of the 30 ft. mast the 20 ft. drop. To add insult to injury the 3 by 3 mast landed across his knees, the boom speared his hat off just grazing his head. So if you see me walking with a limp you know the reason.

WESTERN ZONE

Thanks to 2OT of Broken Hill for news from the Silver City. Max operated portable in VK3

and VK5 over Xmas visited SABC and the result is that they are now running regular skeds

on 50 Mc. The distance between the two is 100 miles. Max will soon be running 100 watts to three elements on 50 Mc. Explanation for the non-activity of the Broken Hill boys during the summer is the heat and humidity. Following Ham's are located in Broken Hill. 2WZ, 2ADT, 2VU, 2ASJ, who is QRP, 2VU, 2KZ, building 2VU operated 50 Mc. and is rebuilding top, 2RV mainly uses 7 Mc. but is no 23 with a beam, 2DQ and 2BY goes underground. 2AMX skeds ex-Broken Hill Ham Col now a VK-4. 2AMX has left the Silver City, will soon be a VK5.

2AGN is back at Bathurst, built an electronic key. 2RN and 2IE are inactive. 2NS mainly on 7, 14 and 40 working the air. nice DX too. The 14 was nice one. 2AR heard QSO too. Parkesite Des Kelly from 5RN's shack; Des has SDR as a call now, was in hospital but is better again. The Urunga Convention has come and gone and the 2000+ Hams present, credit to the energetic N/C gang—congratulations to the organizers. This zone was represented by 2ACU. Norm Moody from Coonamble, 2XPB and 2AMV Forbes. 2AMV won the Urunga Scramble with 2ADT and 2VU. 2ADT has a good record of matrimonial peace—good work John. At Forbes the best signals from portable stations were 2WT/P and 2AMV/P. 2BT makes occasional appearance on 7 Mc. but still manages to make contacts and 2WZ was again extremely sorry to miss Urunga due to a slight car accident. Gone all portable and has the know-how from working with many of the portable boys at Urunga.

More news from Broken Hill: 2AHND is on 7 Mc. Fred has 80 watts to p.p. 807s. Rx BC348 and a MN26C as a Q5-er. On the mountains 2ACP sent some news. He uses 7 and 14 Mc. and 20. 2ADT and 2VU are still active on 144 with a rotator. Bill incidentally must be the oldest Ham in the zone—been active for 38 years! 2LY, who left for VK3, was back at Easter, we don't know what for, maybe some Easter fun. 2ADT has some stories of his signal by 2EX on a train. 2EX been working a little DX on 20 in the afternoon. 2H2Z has the roof on the shack so there is a faint possibility that it may have occurred by 2ADT. 2H2Z keeps of the air at work—2AF0 has a two element and worked 40 countries in three weeks on 20, putting out a terrific signal.

SOUTH COAST AND SOUTHERN

Many of the stations in this zone have been active on 20 and it has only been possible for me to hear DX stations calling them. 2AEP who is re-building was called by DX on 20, building a new shack for his rotator. 2DZ was also called by DX, no news of what Jeff is using. 2JQ active on 40 and is putting out a good signal; 2C is the old faithful gear and also the s.w.r. antenna. 2JC at Maitland has been active on 20, 40 and 144. 2AR has forsaken the AT20 for a much less pretentious two stage xtal job. 6V6-807. 2OY and 2AJR heard one night; all attempts to break in were fruitless. Little available news on 2AR, 2AEP was next. 2XQ was new to 144 with about 15 watts, bandswitched for three bands; Cec worked his first G recently. A very well known Ham, also a good DX man, 2IA has sold all his gear and given Ham Radio away for the last few months. 2ADT has been dxing the month and stopped in for a few hours. We wagered that Keith will be back again one of these days but he says "Finish"!

2GU was QSO a W station recently who has been trying for six years to contact 2VU on 144. 2VU has been active on 20 and 40 and contacts for VK5 on 50 to the Pacific and South America, but will offer nothing in the way of a possible 2WV contact. Had a contact with the CM2AA in the Pacific. He is taking a postie along and hopes to contact 3,000 stations during his stay of a fortnight. Will be using the calls FG5AA and GFBAA. This news may be some time off as he is only coming from the middle of April. 2A12D in operation at 2D0 on three bands, mostly 20 with good results, also have a two stage pre-selector ahead of Hammarlund HQ129. Am building cubical quad for 20 and hope to have it working soon.

VICTORIA

The annual meeting of the Division was held at the Radio College, Bowen St., Melbourne, on 4th April. There were about 120 members present and included among those present was 6DX, Bill Dowling. The President opened the meeting at 10.30 A.M. The business was the reading of the minutes of the last annual meeting and these were confirmed. Our President then presented his report and address on the Division's work during the year. The report was read and all members will receive a copy. A few extracts from the report would not go astray here. Bert paid tribute to the work performed by Dick Dowling and Bob Tonks for their work in connection with the University Dinner, also to the Secretary-Treasurer combination in looking after the finances of the Division. Mention

was made of the fine work done on the v.h.f. bands by SAKK, SWK, 3XKA, also of the work done on the lower frequencies by numerous members. The Gadsden trophy has been awarded to Len Jackson for his work on the "Leno" beat. Likewise the Kinnear trophy was awarded to 2ZT for their work. The report took about 17 minutes to deliver and upon conclusion 3ML moved that the report be received and this was ably supported by 3XK and carried with acclamation.

Matters were called for from the various groups. The Activities Chairman spoke on the activities of the group and a little discussion was made on the personal items that appeared in the broadcast. Interval was taken at 11.00. Upon resumption President was taken to the podium. Vice-President was nominated. President was called for. 3AJI nominated the present President and was seconded by 3VZ; no further nominations being received, 3G5 was duly elected to vice-chair amidst hearty applause.

The retiring Vice-President was nominated, namely, Messrs. Tregear, Webber, Moncur, and Seideman. Members of Council elected were

Messrs. Dyer, Tozer, White, Ireland, Gibson, Doherty, Williams, and T. T. T. The balance sheet and after several minutes were asked, the balance sheet was adopted; incidentally, all financial members will receive a copy. The remainder of the evening was taken up with film show. The subject was "The Magic Wire" dealing with the manufacture of electric cables. The other film was entitled "Stop." This deal with bush fires, how they start, and the untold damage that is done. The talk was on further business, the meeting closed at 22.00 hours.

MOORABBIN RADIO CLUB

The March meeting of the club was held on Friday the 15th at the Club Rooms, Nepean Highway, Moorabbin. There were a large number of members and visitors present. The President declared the meeting opened at 2000 hours with a welcome to VK5WY, David Crouch. The main item on the agenda was the showing of films on the club's projector, with Len Jackson as the operator. The subject matter of the film was very nice. Although the projector had been in "dismal" condition now was enjoyed by all. The membership now stands at 40, which is very fine business. A nice relay was presented to the club by Stan Levings, who had disposed of it in the usual manner, which was a nice addition to the finances. The next meeting of the club will be held on 18th May when the agenda item will be a lecture on "Electronic Heating As Applied To Industry". Several applications have come in from over seas. Hams, claiming honorary membership of the club.

NORTH EASTERN ZONE

JACK has had a radio controlled plane in the air eleven times, however the twelfth flight was unsuccessful and the plane hit dirt, scattering a small radio receiver into its components parts. This has been re-built and further tests are taken in place. Control frequency is in the vicinity of 37 Mc., but as John for 3UJ has a radio receiver, he is using 37 Mc. I am sure that 3ALC's XYL has presented him with a female harmonic; congrats to 2XYL, Les 6SD via 2VU. 2UJ will come from Mildura under his old call 2VU. 2JAT is now going to Taree. His hope mother is better now. From Avenel another potential Ham, Doug by name, was heard from 3UJ. Ron Gibb has now everything ready to go, only awaiting call sign; hear you soon back up 2VU.

Called in on 3AJO and interrupted what could have been a session on 40; notice you have the AM going John. 3AJE is now taken until next month. XYL now has a QTH some miles from Sheep where I believe he is on 20 as order of the day. Talking of QTH's, I hope by the time this reaches print I have one, or else 3AJE (312) will have to transmit smoke signals to the river bank where I undoubtedly will be domiciled.

Has been suggested that you fellows put on your thinking caps as regards the next zone convention, re time, place, date, etc. However, Howard is thinking that 3AJT's 30th is out as far as Shepp is concerned; Saturday evenings you know. Don't think what would suit Benalla either. 3AJT has built new 2 metre converter, SALE, playing around with power supplies.

CENTRAL WESTERN ZONE

Easter has come and gone, and this part of the world can now sink back and relax, however, the Ham's are still bright and active, mostly "Hamfest" in the shape of BKO, 3ANC, 3U7, 3DP, 3JHL, 3ARL, and 3YW. Many ears were bashed, and a good time was had by all. 3ANC and his XYL stayed over a few days and re-arranged the equipment.

Last month we mentioned the loss to the zone due to move around of population; this month we are pleased to report an addition to the family in JAMPS. Murray is quietly hiding in St. Arnaud, but we hope to see more of him soon. 3DP is doing well with the single side band on 7 Mc., and 3YW also supplying

practice in receiver tuning up 25 Mc. There is no doubt that the average b.c.t. blames the Ham first, and checks up afterwards. 3HL has been accused of c.w. interference on the local b.c.t. station, but as Allan has not used the key for six months it makes a little hard.

There is also a better system for 144, true it was meant for a ship and weighs a ton, but a little thing like that will not stop Jim, he has also taken over 3AKP's 50 ft. lump of charcoal, and the Deep Lead sky-line should be change considerably. In future 3ARH has been heard a number of times of late on 3.5 with a good signal. Bob is still using the modified FSG 3XU is off again on his many travels and is not heard much longer. 3ARH has certainly made his presence felt when he does switch on. 3ARL is now back at work since his long break, and is going along quietly.

EASTERN ZONE

We have decided to have a portable field week-end on Saturday and Sunday, 5th and 6th May. Full details will have been given per J.W. before you read this, so be in it. 3ZQ is reactivating his establishment—Ham Radio is out for a while. 3AFG and 3AEP among the missing. 3QZ on holidays at the Lakes. 3VL and 3HK portable at Tambo. Sids 3X-SCM, not out Merbin and old call 3CHL 3LV is a regular on the Sunday hook-up—3HK too. 3DI another holiday maker, I don't know how they do it!

3PR has a couple of dents in his jalopy—he is now allergic to motor cycles. The bikers are alright. Now it's the gamo who ride 'em and playing now and now, better off to use relays for the winter. Bill 3ABP is at school, learning to be an officer. Don't forget Bud, that you knew when . . . 3ABP taking it easy. 3SSN the champion—carboher, I mean. 3AHK feeling the 20 metre DX urge—anybody got an HRO to give away?

GREENLAND AMATEUR RADIO CLUB

On 16th March the above club organised for its members a field day in which a transmitter operated by 3AEE, 3SY and 3WT under the club's call, 3ATL, was hidden 20 miles away. So well was the Tx hidden that 3AEE and 3SY were the only ones and were unable to locate it. Members failed to locate it in the specified time so the time period was extended. Two parties arrived in the vicinity of the Tx and decided to combine; they were John McConnell, 3SW and Peter Perkins.

After the hunt, a picnic dinner was enjoyed and the boys set off to hide again. This time it was located by most parties. The first of these being Dick Sugway, 3ABK.

The next meeting was attended by a large gathering of members who heard a lecture on Radio Engineering by Peter Perkins. Another fair night was arranged for the following meeting and this time the limit was five miles from the G.P.O. The honors went to 3AEE and Peter Perkins who located the Tx in 28 minutes.

PAR NORTH WESTERN ZONE

We must apologise for the lack of notes from this zone for the past few months. However, we will endeavour to forward notes regularly in the future. Since our last notes the radio activity has been carried out by 3TL who has been keeping things going on 40. 3AUG has been rather inactive over the harvest seasons but is now on 20 metres and manages to do a few Ws. 3AJ, 3AL, Novi has a fine steel tower erected and is busy working out a beam to mount on top. The Ouyen gang haven't been heard in Mildura for a few weeks but I gather the 3FC gang are rather busy with 3WV. 3AFC comes through with a good sig from his TA12D. Jim Power, who recently received his ticket, hopes to have a signal on the band in the very near future.

Old timer Arch Newberry, from Red Cliffs has spent most of his life and will be mainly interested in v.h.f. activities. Ex-SCI has taken up residence in the district and seems to have stirred up interest in 2 metres. All the gang are now talking about this band and we have heard of a gang of some guys operating on this band. 3SN who operated portable from here for a month or so last year is still with us but very inactive. 3MP is very busy chasing material for his band and is not too far off. 3WV who is proposed to have a get-together of the gang in the very near future. From what I hear we should have a good muster. 3GZ returned from Melbourne with a few bits and pieces for 2 metres gear and has hopes of getting something working on that band.

QUEENSLAND

As most of you are aware, the Queensland Division recently held its 19th Annual Dinner. Realising that quite a number of country members were unable to get along, it is thought that

rather than personal notes, we should this month present a copy of the then President's address.

Unfortunately no notes have been received from any of the country zone managers so it would appear that your Sub-Eds have not made any arrangements for the gathering of country news, or perhaps I should not have accepted re-election if I am not prepared to take news over the air as at least one of the zone managers has indicated his appointment ends me to do so. I have not had one set of notes from him since I have been doing the job. I am hereby asking for several reliable news bounds to offer their services. I hope 4CG is not ill because, to date, he has been the only zone manager worthy of the name.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Getting back to the Dinner, the President, John Perkins, proposed the toast to the King and the Queen, and the Queen was happy to be in the position of welcoming guests. Mr. Conroy, the Superintendent of Wireless; Mr. Paul Andrews, the Assistant Superintendent; Mr. Gipps, of the C.I.L.O.; and Mr. Pierce, of the Institute of Radio Engineers, as well as visitors and you, my fellow members, to this our 19th Annual Dinner.

This is, I believe, the occasion on which the President is called upon to exonerate himself and his fellow Committee for their work during the year during the preceding 12 months. However, at this time I am pleased to be able to report that progress has been quite extensive particularly from a financial point of view and it is, I believe, the first occasion in the history of the Division that we have a healthy bank balance. The precise amount will be shown in the Treasurer's report, but I can assure you that as soon as our good friend, Ross Roberts can arrange to have a portion of King George Square fenced off, we will be in the position to at least pour in a solid foundation for a permanent H.Q. of our very own.

"Mr. Roberts has already offered us a piece of land ideally suited as far as the erection of a shack is concerned, but the system is not ideal, but unfortunately so far out of the city area that we would be faced with the added expense of a meeting place more accessible to all. So Council, I hope, it would not be inexcuse of looking at another piece of land, but reluctantly decided against accepting his very kind offer. However, we are hopeful of something eventuating.

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"Our student class got away to a fine start under the capable direction of Mr. Frank Lewis. The ranks were closed when 38 students threatened to overflow the classroom, but a number of students had to wait until the class progressed, leaving—I believe—10 now seriously engaged in study."

"I have been dropped by those remaining students that have dropped out of the class not because in any way due to dissatisfaction with the tuition. They go further and assure me that the tuition is everything that could be desired and if the student is capable of absorbing the work he could not fail to pass for his ticket. However, the majority of students expect to have their A.O.C.P. served up on a (platter). It is unfortunate that a number of keen students probably had to be turned away to make room for these deadheads, so it seems to me that if this kind of standard of tuition could be continued, some form of stricter screening could be made of applicants."

"Poor support has, as usual, been given to the various contests during the year. The R.D. Contest had fair support, but much better will be needed if we are to have a strong entry. The Field Day Contest was almost a washout as only four logs were sent in—all from the city. It would seem to me an ideal opportunity for the country members of the emergency net to try their hand. The City-Country Contest was a fiasco although I think conditions could take a large share of the blame on that occasion."

"Rather more than 50 new members have enrolled during the past year, but the number is not known which apparently is impossible to ascertain, but which information I promise will be available in respect to the forthcoming 12 months. The membership now totals 314, comprising 112 city, and 162 country."

"The death of three members has been a blow to the Institute. The loss of Bob Campbell has left a void in our ranks and we miss his cheerful personality. We deeply regret also the loss of Eric Reilly (VK4ER) who was an active participant in the Sunday morning hook-up, and also Ken Collins who was a very keen student member."

"At this stage I would like to sincerely thank my fellow Councillors for the free ride I have had during the past year. I have often applied myself diligently to his job and although some have had to work harder due to the nature of the work, the concerted efforts have resulted in a smoothly working organisation. Our Treasurer, Jack Farrell (4WJ) maintained QTC and this, as well as the hard work of the Secretary's work since the departure of HTB, has certainly earned him a rest as President. Frank Nolan (4FN) has also shouldered other major responsibilities in the business of handling the disposals gear, the Station Management, the technical directorship and the emergency network. This sort of work is appreciated more when a replacement is required to work with the technical directorship is in the capable hands of Mr. Hansen (4SV). The station management is still up in the air, although a number of suggestions are being considered by Council."

"I am not going to waste time on that handy annual which is rapidly becoming a noxious weed—the lack of enthusiasm when it comes to taking part in the affairs of the Institute. So far there are fortunately sufficient volunteers to fill the various chairs, but we are forced to vacate one of the hard chairs on the platform and occupy one of the sprung leather ones which you all seem to prefer. However, there is one way in which you could all help and that is by forwarding items of news and information to the Sub-Editor, the Station Manager. After all, they are not mind readers and we do not employ reporters, so it is up to you to at least do this small service for the Institute."

"The trophies given away were kindly donated by Mr. Truscott and Mr. Joe Foster. And it is gratifying to see that the Institute is held by the trade in general. Our sincere thanks to these organisations for their generosity."

"In conclusion, gentlemen, I am grateful to all of you for your patience, your hard work during my term of office and hope during the next 12 months as Secretary to get to know a lot of you much better. I thank you."

CLARE'S CORNER

The Brisbane DX Club is becoming quite popular of late, more and more DX stations are asking the question, "Are you a member of the Brisbane DX Club?" Nice to hear 4MD on the air, and the new 4WD is doing quite well with his nine watts and was heard in G land on one occasion. Congratulations to 4WV on his two f.b. Sunday morning broadcasts from 4WV. Anybody know any Hamton to know anything about 413s, ask 4FX. 4FB has been on the air testing out his new low power portable rig. Anybody knowing the whereabouts of a JA8, please contact 4ZB.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

The monthly general meeting of the VK5 Division was held on the 13th March at the Auditorium of the YMCA. The meeting was opened with a short business session, and, considering the business of the evening was the discussion of the Agenda for the forthcoming Convention, the attendance and the report made by those present, was very heartening to the members of the Council who had given much thought to the recommendations submitted to the meeting. The various items were taken in turn, and much discussion took place on some of the more contentious items. However, after a few minutes, the auctioning of gear belonging to the late Charlie Parlett was taken over by that King of Auctioners, or should I say "Tenderer", Douglas Whittle, and what Whittle couldn't sell just wouldn't be sold.

One point was definitely settled at this meeting and that was the matter of the lecture being held first, or whether the business should take precedence. It was unanimously decided that the lecture should be held first, and that the business be continued, as has been the practice post-war.

To those of you who have persevered with these notes so far, it may or may not have been evident that they lack the master's touch, suffice it to say that we have had a great deal of fun now the opportunity of getting even with my arch enemy, Parsons. For years now I have had to put up with insults, taunts and deviations from the truth, the opportunity is here and I intend to make the most of it. I have heard of a state who have asked on many occasions, "What sort of man is this fellow who writes the VK5 notes?" I reply—5 feet 7 inches tall, fair complexion, grey hair, 160 lbs, expanding waist line, no false marts, no convictions, a beak of a nose and a sense of humour: radio engineer by profession and employed by the *ABC* as well as a B class station anyway. The devil of it is he has to admit he's a nice guy and one with a good heart. I have had to put up with these, even if the Editor (big bad wolf Tom) does red pencil him at times. I did hear on good authority that brother-in-law Lance once upon a time over him in a certain eating house. Upon being approached by him, he said, "I have voice for all and sundry to hear, 'Go away, the last time I gave you five bob you never paid it back'." Exit "Kanacka" with much bitterness.

The ballot for the new Council for the forthcoming year, and the ballot for the wet or dry Christmas Social has gone to the members. It is now for them to decide on these two issues. Our fellow Councillor Gordon Bowen and Observatory John Hansen are still here. However, after a strenuous time at the Easter Convention, they have much to report and their story will be interesting listening at the next meeting.

SBD heard on 20 with excellent phone emanating from the transmitter, and was working well according to the latest report received from 5CO. SEN working lots of 20 metre DX with his beam. SMD was seen crawling around the top of the tower after giving the beam a spring cleaning. His comments after doing this however were "un-parsonable" if you know what I mean. SWD still putting through a fine signal on 40 with a fist that is a pleasure to copy: made my mouth water the other hot day when he was on. I have a few photos of the dish they dish them out too. Please to hear that SVD had made good progress and was now home again after a spell in W.A.; a speedy recovery now. SLO from Mallala heard on 40 with a nice phone signal.

Two resignations from such old timers as SWD who complains that things are not what they used to be (perhaps they are, Luke, it could be that we are getting older), and SHR. I don't know what to do about SHR, unless it was that Bill couldn't just get the results from the GSPQ that another "tiny" VK5 did. "Dead Eye Dick" Laidler has gone holidaying to Brisbane way. SVA still doing a good stint on the air. The man from this Division, reported to be playing around with "The Thing" which I hear is a gadget for sending lots of dits and dahs by a flick of the wrist—electronic key to you.

For the last few weeks SFD who is still off the air owing to lack of power at his present location; to while away the leisure hours John is making a tape recorder in his spare time. SKU successfully completed the rig and got it working again. SVA has been on c.w. on 20 metres and is building up a modulator for a type of suppressed carrier screen modulation or something. SMS has a nightily sked with G8AMM and usually gets a nightily report. SVA has a 1000 watt modulator with 80% in Class B. SKB on a three weeks' well earned holiday at present. STW now has the a.c. installed and has been feverishly masking up transformers and power supplies. SVA has been very busy with the local power station still manages a weekly contact with SCJ on 2 metres, and still home building; Claude is one of the busiest men I know, too bad he doesn't live near the city or

he would be roped into the many and varied jobs that are always going in the Institute. SCDX manages a few contacts on 40 and 2 metres. SCJX manages a little over 144 Mcs. SCDX the week-end test but couldn't hear a thing.

5RX, the "Certificate Man" is again on the trail of a new certificate, now chasing one for worked all South America or something; George is now a member of Council and when John that man does do, now has lots of international members posted to him, so don't expect cards if you don't pay your subs fellows. SDW reported to be on the way to the West in his car. SMC who is now the SMC in the old days, heard working lots of W.A. SMC still putting a nice signal through on 20 phone and often heard working 2XH who was a former SCDX and was a hard curmudgeon. SJD reported to be on the air with the other day when a darned thing decided to refuse to go who minds the baby these days John, now that SPS has transferred his affections to the gentleman with the Ford. VWD at Rose Park; if it's any help to you I'll clean up the car and will be in and pick me up on Council and general meeting nights. SJD reported to be looking for the two metre band; if anybody could put JWD on the air of it, I would save him untold work and have him bright enough to tackle the affairs of the Council.

Jim Georgeson, an old VK5, passed through the city recently on his way to and from Western Australia. Many of the old timers will remember him as the tall man with the pink and always on the lookout for a QSO with VK5s; his call is VK2AKU and a welcome is extended to visiting South Aussies who should make the acquaintance of GHD delving into the mysteries of radio telephony and to have a modulator that will work very soon. SGD not heard on much these days.

News was heard of the week-end spent by the VK5s at Mt. Barker. Max Farmer, Reg Galle, Fred Coulter, Curly, GHD, Mr. McAllister comprised the party that braved a very cold night. With the amount of a.e. that was used to light up the Mountain like day, somebody should have thought of a handy way to dissipate the smoke. Jack Coulter was seen searching through the coals for the chops that he inadvertently dropped. Somebody thought he was looking for the rowns for that elusive 144 Mc. Max fairy roared the rowns with a magnificent piece of marksmanship. He then took a piece of rope from the handle of a knife that had become stuck in a tree, with a shot from a 22. A suggestion was made that the V.H.F. Group should all come to a shooting match. Wait till meadow. "Dad" Eric "Dad" comes back from Brisbane, we will take that one up.

SAM was heard touring the suburbs at Easter with his mobile rig and what a nice signal the transmitter put out. The old Joe McAllister distinguished himself at the Council meeting when to everybody's surprise he brought to light a supper that would have done justice to one of our big cafes. Another visitor to VK5 was that menace from Kalgoorlie, Bill Barber. It is just as well we know SGD. If he could puff as hard as he could blow he would have puffed himself into Melbourne and saved all that petrol, good old Bill. SVD has been working hard on as much these days, doesn't suppose you have seen any of those Chinese—OK TFL skip it—but don't blame "Pansy", he didn't know that I was going to get this one back on you; this makes it even for the "Matron of the Hospital incident."

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

The March and Annual General Meetings were held on the 13th March before a very good roll-up of members, no less than 50 being present. An early start was made on the March meeting, and after the usual preliminaries, discussion got well under way on the two notices of motion and the constitution as published in the bulletins, and the SWL with notices of motion were lost in the first instance on the voting, and in the second because the requisite three-fourths majority was not obtained. Considerable interest was taken by the great majority of members in these notices of motion, and quite a number of country members voted by proxy. It was also to the credit of the various speakers and the Chairmen at the meeting from a personal angle, was kept practically right out the discussion.

The March meeting had to be adjourned in order that the business of the Annual General Meeting could be dealt with, and the results of the election held on 13th March made known. Reports were heard from the various section officers and the Treasurer tabled his report, together with a warning about steadily increasing costs, and the possibility of an increase in subs next year and in due future.

The President (4KX) then gave a short report on the year's activities, thanked all Council members for their support during the past year, and also all VK5 members for their active in-

terest in the affairs of the Division. Our Secretary, Treasurer and QSL Manager were in for the evening for the special job they had done, and all present were thoroughly in accord with the President's remarks complimenting GAG, GRO and GRU. By this time the scrutineers had completed their long job of marking the ballot papers for the meeting. A very good return of 97 ballot papers was received and resulted in the following officers being elected to the Council for 1951-52: GAG, USA, GGB, GRU, GRO, GRU, GWA and GAS. The annual General Meeting then closed and the March meeting re-opened to discuss the Agenda Items for the Easter Convention in Melbourne, with our Federal Councillor GGM. Unfortunately the hour was then very late, about 11.30 p.m., and most members had to wend their way bus and tramswards, with the result that the agenda items were discussed with only a few members present. During the year, however, there will be practice in the special meetings for the express purpose of discussing Convention items, but they were not usually well attended, and some satisfactory solution to this problem will be needed next year.

I would like to mention that during the course of the March meeting a new member in Mr. Barry Field was welcomed to the meeting and the Institute. We all hope that Barry's association with the VK6 Division will be long and happy one. It will not be too long before he gets on the air. I believe it is a case of getting sweet with the laddies before any poles, wires, etc., can be erected. I seem to remember GFW was a real laddie, and Frank finished up using a wire bedstead for an antenna to work the local stations.

The new Council has already met twice and reports considerable progress. Following are the office-bearers for the ensuing year: President: John Campbell-Watson (JRW); Vice-Presidents: W. Coxon (6AG) and A. A. Smith (6AS); Secretary, H. Lang (6HL); Bulletin Editor, J.W. Official broadcasts and "Amateur Radio" Editor, G. G. Smith (6YF); and a young man (just couldn't wriggle out of it), GRO announced that he will be unable to carry on as Treasurer due to increased studies for accountancy examinations, so at the moment we are looking for a Treasurer.

The Council placed on record its appreciation of the sterling services rendered by the Institute by 6AG and 6RO in their capacity of Secretary and Treasurer respectively during their terms of office.

A very encouraging lecture and lecturette list has been drawn up by the Council and is already bearing fruit. The meetings during the year will be open to all members and free for all members who are able to attend. It is also the intention of the Council to increase (as far as expenditure will allow) the scope of the bulletin so that country members can get a more extensive coverage of the Division's activities.

PERSONALITIES

It will come as a disappointment to many VK6 members to learn that GAG has had to decline nomination for the position of President of the Institute. So sorry do I to increase the number of VK6 members in the Institute in the country that will keep him away from the city for a considerable time this coming year. Wally has become part of the tradition of this Division, being one of the pioneer names in the VK6 Division and one of the first members of the Wireless Institute. The measure of Wally's popularity can be seen in the last election for Council when he polled 91 votes out of a possible total of 93 (there were four invalids).

Was honoured to receive a visit from VK1PG last month. Hadn't seen John for nearly ten years and he looked remarkably fit after twelve months in the sun. I hope he is well now. He found the warm Perth weather a little trying. Hope to hear from you as 2PG soon John.

At last some news of the Kalgoorlie gang, received via 6AG at Forrest. wouldn't 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187 be active on 14 Mc. 6HM likewise active once more and has been on 7 and 50 Mc. 6DX has been holidaying in Adelaide and has been heard over the VK5 stations.

6GB takes the chair of V.H.F. Officer. Conditions must be bad on ten metres when 6CP deserts that band and operates on 20. 6CP heard on 40 recently. 6GU has shifted to Perth but is still active at Mandurah. I wonder where the v.h.f. of us are? 6LU can put a signal on the air. 6LU is finding his f.v.o. a great asset in helping to dodge the commercial QRM on 7 Mc. of an evening. 6WT and 6FV have been in Perth safe and sound after their long trip overland to Melbourne and Sydney and return.

6SA was unfortunate in losing a sixty foot pole recently. 6RU is, I understand, carrying on. QSL Manager for the year is 6GM. arrived back from the Convention in Melbourne on a Sunday evening, was at work bright and early the following morning, and at the Council meeting in the evening. George will give a full report at the next meeting.

TASMANIA

The Annual General Meeting took place at the Photographic Rooms, 174 Liverpool Street, on Saturday, 2nd March. Joe Brown, our President, took the chair and presented the annual report to members. 70 and 71 DX were elected scrutineers to check Counting papers while the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: 7LE was elected broadcast officer; 7OM held the post of traffic manager. V.H.F. manager nomination was 7AS, 7FJ and 7AS. 7EL and 7LJ, The QSL post was retained by T. Allen with S. Excell as assistant. Bob Fulton to conduct slow Morse transmissions and the publicity officer was the same as the previous year. A vote of thanks was passed to 7EA for his unfailing enthusiasm and devotion as President during the past 12 months.

Councillors elected were: 7OM President, 7LE Secretary, 7BH Treasurer and 7MY, 7SJ, 7AJ, 7AF. The attendance at the meeting was disappointing in view of the importance of the occasion, no members from the various stations in the Northern Zone, which was surprising.

At the conclusion of the meeting members made their way to the "Australis" Cafe where the Annual Dinner was consumed with much gusto. Official visitors were Mr. P. E. L. Dunne, Superintendent of Wireless; Mr. G. L. Lewis, Engineer-in-Chief, M.R.A.F. Dept.; Mr. T. Wicks, O.C. and Mr. Narvesen from the University of Tasmania. The success of the Dinner was due to the efforts of the Dinner Committee, which consisted of 7AJ, 7AF and 7KA. Competition for the construction equipment was won by 7LE and consisted of a well built test meter. Dinner concluded at 10 p.m. and on the Sunday a visit to the various Ham shacks was arranged for the country visitors.

Surprised to hear from 7RM that DX can now be worked from his new location at New Town. Another New Town member, 7TR, has recently started the construction of a lattice beam. From present indications the finished job will be beyond reproach and should work well when finally completed. Another signal heard on after the meeting was 7BZ, the new shack on 49 during March working portable from Mona Vale with a reasonable signal. Several transmitters are available to this club, which are vibratone powered and the receiver is a Philco 6F. From the construction a 5CX6 is due shortly which will be a great asset to those members of 7SR Sig. Club.

The April meeting was not at all well attended, which was disappointing. Business for the evening was the report by 7OM, our Federal Correspondent on the Convention which will be held over the Easter period. Sounds as though Bob must have had a busy time during this period. Meeting concluded at 10 p.m. As mentioned, 7VKA has recommended slow Morse transmissions on 80 and 40 metres to provide a service for our associate members and thanks must be extended to Bob for his efforts in this division of our activities.

NORTHERN ZONE

The 9th March was the big night for election of office-bearers for the ensuing year. 7RK was re-elected as Chairman by unanimous decision. 7LE remained as Secretary and for private reasons after guiding the zone most successfully for many years so 7AM was elected for this important office. Last year 7BQ did an outstanding job as Len, the Officer, rounding up a host of instruments to give assistance. However, 7BQ is off to Britain shortly (you should be good for half a dozen lectures at least on your return, Len). 7DB was elected. The position of Zone Correspondent was wished on to you, truly (T.W.).

The zone has recently suffered the loss of two of its very active members, 7NL and 7PF, the latter having gone to live in VK3. If Peter continues with his enthusiasm in VK3 I can see the R.D. trophy being contested by VK3 very soon. However, applications have been received from three prospective members and we look forward to seeing them at our meetings in the near future. Visitors through Launceston recently have included 3E1, 3EA and 7AK over from Flinders Islands.

Although conditions on 80 and 40 have not been the best in recent weeks, there has been plenty of activity in Northern Tasmania in various directions. 7LZ suddenly got busy on 144 Mc. and has been working quite regularly with 7BQ who is still waiting for someone to come on to 578 Mc. with the compulsory power cut of 25 per cent. throughout Tasmania. 7RK is now believed to have reduced his mono-tube power to 100 watts and 50 watts and still works DX. Haven't heard 7DS, out at Longford, for quite a while.

7MC has at last got over his hum problems, and is putting out nice phone on 40. 7RN also has a going a neat 144 Mc. rig using an overtone crystal oscillator, with direct n.f.m. on the crystal, final is an 82, so what about it you

VK3 for some more Bass Strait contacts. 7WX is polishing off yet another transmitter, with lots of gadgets including controlled carrier. 7HY took a trip to Melbourne recently and appears to be too busy to do any operating at present. 7DB has a new shack in the house, hope the male transformer right outside won't worry you. Don, 7RK is another house-builder—you had better get the rig out of storage, Rex, before the moths or mice get at it.

Remember, chaps, zone meetings are on the second Friday of each month, and there is always something of interest. Come along and bring your shack, what makes it work, why 7WX might be provoked into telling how he is getting on with 25 per cent. hydro power reduction.

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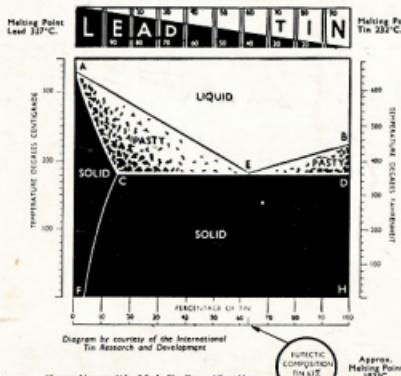


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